

THE TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

On Sunday the Rev. Geo. Wallace continued his discourse on the "training of children," the first part of which was published in these columns on last week.

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."—Proverbs 22:26.

In this age when, among the masses, religion and education are severed as things entirely distinct, as if each could be complete without the other, the Church of Christ reads without distortion the homely truth uttered long ago by the divinely inspired King of Israel. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." The Church, in all her teaching, in all the formularies, in all her schools and colleges and seminaries of learning—in all her councils and all her utterances of what her work in the world should be, insists on the fact that religion is education and education is religion. To this spirit all true education must conform. To the mental culture, which shall enable the youth to be a good mechanic, or merchant or successful in his profession, or honest and upright as a citizen to all that kind though rigid discipline and accurate scholarship can effect, there must be added that training of the moral and spiritual faculties, without which our schools and colleges would turn out nothing but intellectual giants to be defiers of God and the scourges of society.

To every man and woman whom God has blessed with children all that we have said has an immediate and personal application. Our children read much and hear much of the power of knowledge. It is the great central fact running through every text book put into their hands. They are taught that by knowledge they can grasp all the prizes of this life—fame and money, friends and influence. But mere mental culture, mere knowledge of facts, of arts and sciences, is a weak defence in the actual struggle of life. The arrows of temptation are too strong for its weapons to ward off—too sharp for the thin coating and loose joints of its armor. The hammers of misfortune and bereavement fall upon it with their heavy blows; they break away such slight defences of the soul and leave it exposed and shuddering before the great enemy of souls. Many young men and young women go from school college life into the world, confident that knowledge will carry them unharmed through every assault, and gain for them success in the hard battle of life. But their foes, now coming from the flesh, now from the world and now from the Devil, are too wily and too mighty. In the heat of some difficult struggle, in the temptations of some dark hour unseen foes drag them down, and many a one once proud in intellectual training and moral virtue is bruised and wounded unto death, conquered and overcome, for the want of that spiritual strength, that holy armor of defence, that whole armor of God, with which religious training alone can clothe them and make them strong for the actual conflict of the soul with the powers of evil. Mental culture is much, but it is not enough. There must be joined with it the training of the spiritual faculties, the conscience, the will, the imagination and the affections, in all that is holy and pure, all that is grand and ennobling, all that is God-like and Christ-like. For this is the secret of the lives of the great men who in any age have been the agents of God in Christianizing the world. There were men who with the eye of faith saw beyond this earth the eternal realities of the world to come, in whose every thought and dream, and work the honor and glory of God and the salvation of human souls are the moving power, driving all things before them to the accomplishment of their great end.

Among the many things which claim the attention of the parish clergyman there is nothing so great in importance as the spiritual training of the young. Placed as he is by Almighty God in the care of souls, he is responsible in a peculiar degree for the souls of those who are most susceptible of holy influences. We know that it is not the theory of modern days that the minister of God has anything to do with the children. He is expected indeed to preach Sunday after Sunday to grown up men and women, whose habits of thought and life are for the most part already formed. His popularity and success (as it is called) depend on the acceptability of his ministrations to his grown up parishioners. But as far as the children of the flock are concerned, he is not held responsible by his people—they who most need pastoral care and guidance are handed over to the Sunday School Superintendent and Sunday School Teachers, and the children are as it were in a Church of their own. The modern practice is of course an outgrowth of the heresy that children practically have no souls until they experience religion, and therefore have neither rights nor privileges in the Church of Christ. Our own branch of the Church is cursed by this heresy, repugnant as it is to all her standards of doctrine and rules of discipline. Protest as we may against this divorce of education and religion, against this refusal to give to the children the Heavenly Father's gifts, nothing effective will be done until our people as a mass realize the solemn obligations of their baptism and their children's baptism and train them from infancy in the church as the only true sphere of their moral and spiritual training.

Fully impressed with the Divine authority of these principles we appeal to all Christian parents for their aid in such spiritual education of their children that working together we may fulfill the Divine injunction "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

If that training were conscientiously and prayerfully conducted in every home, there would be no need of such an appeal; but to our shame, such household education is the exception, and not the rule. If we were possible to effect it by means of the Sunday School, then the Sunday School is the only church which children need until they become grown up men and women. But we know by experience that home-training is not found in many homes; we know that the Sunday School is insufficient. We beseech you as you are Christians in name, and in sacramental union with the Son of God to support, allow it if you will, that instruction where the Holy Scriptures and the laws of eternal life are made the rule of daily duty. We beseech you to realize that worldliness and evil living—that infidelity and atheism—that the crimes of nations come not only from want of education, but from education without religion. The dissipation of our young men, and the worldliness of our young women, can alike be traced to their wasted summers of youth to their sadly one-sided and faulty education.

Worldly prudence alone will prompt you to prefer that your children should be Christians rather than infidels. But as Christians, as the elect of God, as men and women, concerned for your own sakes and your children's sakes in their eternal welfare, you are false to the simplest duties of your calling if you refuse to train them that may be, in deed and truth, the children of God, and heirs of the kingdom of heaven. There is no charity which so nearly approaches the charity of Christ himself as the charity of education in His laws, and the imitation of His life. If the bodies of the starving poor should perish at our doors we would be criminals undeserving of pardon before God, and yet such criminality would not be equal to that of the man who professing Christianity, with the sacred words of love upon his lips, can see the undying soul of his child in training for eternal ruin, and yet make no strong effort to guide him to salvation. "If he ask bread, will he give him a stone; if he ask a fish, will he give him a serpent." There is but one way to God's right hand; the way is Christ Jesus, and that way cannot be known except it be exhibited; it cannot be exhibited unless we ourselves do our part to exhibit it. May the Holy Spirit of God plead with us for that heavenly training which the souls of our children are calling upon us to give, so that when the great day of judgment shall come, as the people of a holy nation, as a royal priesthood, they may stand with us before the Judge, and we may say in your Divine Redeemer's words: "Of those whom thou gavest us have we lost none." Behold the children whom thou hast given us.

A Royal Visit.

His Majesty the King yesterday morning accompanied by His Ex. Governor Dominis Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, His Excellency Hon. W. M. Gibson Col. James Boyd, Majors Purvis and Rosa, visited the Japanese man-of-war and training ship Tsukuba at about 11 o'clock. On the approach of His Majesty and suite, the vessel, which was draped gorgeously with flags, was manned by the sailors upon all its yards. Quite an exhibition was had in the exercise of the vessel's artillery and small arms. The sailors were put through military evolutions on board, and the ceremonies of the day finally wound up with a boat drill upon the part of the Japanese sailors, which secured the warmest encomiums from the Royal party.

Going to San Francisco.

The following passengers were registered yesterday for San Francisco by the S. S. Alameda: Dan Lyons, J. R. Morrill, Mrs. Dr. G. L. Fitch, W. H. Bailey and wife, Mrs. R. S. Scrimgeour and 2 children, C. Vorrath and wife, Miss Kate Grey, M. W. McChesney, Mrs. H. Lose and child, Mrs. A. C. Poppinberg, J. A. Gallinger, J. D. Tucker, E. McInerney, E. W. Haskell, and Miss Hellen M. Haskell.

Police Court.

MONDAY, SEPT. 29.

Nine persons, charged with drunkenness, were fined \$6 each, except one, being an old offender, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for four days.

Kailipaka, remanded from 27th instant for gross cheat, was remanded until 1st prox.

Hiram Kainoa, charged with gross cheat, *nolle prosequi* was entered by prosecution.

Joe Bolabola, charged with disturbing the quiet of night, was found guilty, and fined \$6, and costs \$1.26.

John Dunn, Joseph Preston, Edward Wittie, Tom McNulty, and Charles Fisher, were up on a charge of vagrancy during the past month. McNulty was discharged, and the other defendants remanded until the 6th proximo, with the understanding that if they were at work at that time the charge against them would be withdrawn.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

MR. EDITOR—I think it is a shame that the clerks in the telephone office should have to work on Sunday. Many of them are deprived of the privilege of attending divine service, and most of them are sincere Christians. In this city, where the Sunday laws are so strict, does it not seem wrong that the telephone operators should be unable to go to church.

FORT STREET.

The Temperance Question.

MR. EDITOR—Temperance has again become a "boom." Meetings are held, and the question discussed from all standpoints. One zealous advocate proposes to "boycott" the dealers, by not selling them ice, painting their signs, etc. Would that course years ago have been considered persecution? Does the zealot believe that many, eye-hundreds, go to a saloon and only drink soda or lemonade? Such is a fact, however.

Now I think this foolish "pow-wow" about the injury to people from drinking liquor should cease, and the reason is simply this: The law provides for it.

The law of August, 1882, in Sections 23, 24, 27, 31, 37, 40, can be enforced, provided a complaint is made, and every gin mill in town closed within twenty-four hours.

Who will make the complaint?

We have all seen how little has been effected by the societies and the Gospel temperance meetings, and nothing can be done by talk. There is too much talky-talky. Try a little work for a change.

MODERATE DRINKER.

The Temperance Question.

MR. EDITOR:—In reading Mr. Cronzan's temperance lecture, the first thought that I had was that, as is usual in all temperance talk, the whole is very sensational and much over-drawn. But when the reverend gentleman not only exaggerates on almost every point he discusses, but derides and vilifies the dead, it is beneath the pretensions of the cloth; and I think it in very bad taste for one who professes to teach love, truth, and charity. Poor Stephen A. Douglas worked like a tiger for the Union until, from overwork and anxiety, he was stricken with the cholera-morbus, and died; and no one but a fanatic ever asserted that he died from any other cause. He was, and is to this day, honored by the whole nation, and was loved by his successful opponent in politics—A. Lincoln. And for anyone to state that he filled a drunkard's grave, as it is untrue, is, to say the least, very unbecoming.

Let the reverend gentlemen read these four crude lines, penned by John G. Saxe: "He that would true temperance teach, Must first be temperate in his temperance speech."

Use no fanatical exaggerations; Let truth and justice share your meditations."

FAIRNESS.

ISLAND NOTES.

KEKHA, Sept. 26th.

While Mr. Bond and a number of his family were on their way to church Sunday evening last they were charged by an angry bullock, and Miss Julia Bond is said to be seriously injured. Mr. Bond was injured to some extent, but not seriously. It is most fortunate that no lives were lost.

Niuli Mill began grinding Monday last and will continue throughout this year if the harvest proves as good as it promises.

The Miles Bros. have removed their stock from this district, but have left colts enough to make a fair showing for the time they were here.

Judge Hart has returned after a two weeks' visit to the metropolis.

Work has begun again on the road, and good work is being done in the gulch between Makapala and Niuli. New fix up the one between Halawa and Makapala and our roads will be in fair shape.

Labor is in demand in this district and as high as \$24 per month is being paid. With the present state of trade the planters feel such prices keenly, and in fact must get cheaper labor.

We hear that Messrs Holmes and Brodie are expected back soon. We shall be more than glad to shake hands with them.

Quarterly Exhibition.

The quarterly exhibition of Sunday Schools at Kaunakapili was held at that institution on Sunday. It was well attended. The attendance of scholars, young and old, was large. The scholars passed a very creditable examination. The junior class, under the direction of Mr. L. J. Nahola Hira, consisted of thirty juveniles ranging from four to ten years of age, and they excelled themselves. A song composed by Honolulu Waena Sunday School for the new church stirred up the congregation, the theme being very imposing. The sum of \$29 was taken up for the benefit of the Church. The Reformatory School Band furnished the music.

Burglarized.

Somewhere in the vicinity of midnight of last Saturday and Sunday, the bath-house of James Dodd, known as the Long Branch, at Waikiki, was burglarized. The trunk of the keeper of the premises was taken out of one of the rooms in the bath-house, which he occupies as a sleeping-room. It was taken while he was attending to a picnicking party. The evidence is that the parties removed the trunk from the room to the beach to a point below the bath-house, and breaking it open, removed therefrom \$50 in money, a bank-book, and other articles, and then sent the violated trunk adrift at sea. Later on, when the owner missed the safe of his worldly effects, he found it floating near the beach, rifled of all its contents, with the exception of a fine flute, which he highly prizes. There is yet no clue to the burglars.

A Mistaken Arrest.

Hiram Kainoa, one of the Government soldiers at the barracks, was arrested on Saturday afternoon. He was charged with furnishing the man Kailipaka with the second bill of exchange on the Oriental Banking Company, made by the Bank of California, Bishop & Co. agents, which the latter attempted to raise money on. Kailipaka said the man's name was Kapu or Koku, who gave him the bill. The arrest was a mistake, and Hiram Kainoa was discharged when the facts were discovered yesterday.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamer Alameda will leave to-morrow at noon for San Francisco.

Mr. W. O. Atwater has taken the place of Mr. John S. Smithies in the Interior Department.

There were 2933 letters and 734 papers sent by the steamer City of Sydney yesterday morning at 5 o'clock.

The exchange of Hawaiian for foreign silver coinage other than American is somewhat lively at the bank now.

After thirty-four years of official service, we understand that Marshal Parke has resigned. It is said that he will be succeeded by Mr. J. H. Soper.

Yesterday morning there were special services held in the English and Roman Catholic churches, it being the ceremony of the feast of St. Michael and All Angels.

The Bank (Bishop & Co.), returned to the Treasury, yesterday, Mexican and five-franc silver dollars amounting to \$34,000, and Treasury notes to the value of \$10,000.

Lyons & Levey will sell to-day, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Shane, No. 8 Kukui street, the entire household furniture, and also a lot of fine canary birds. Bargains are in order.

We regret to learn the death, yesterday afternoon, of the daughter of Mr. J. A. Hassinger, of the Department of the Interior. She has been ill for some time, and was about eighteen years of age.

There will be two mail deliveries to-morrow by the Postoffice on the Alameda. One will close at 10 o'clock A. M., the other at 11 A. M. The latter being accommodation costs an additional five cents postage for each letter.

Road Supervisor Hart is getting in some good work in the way of improving the roads on the "mauka" side of the Palama road at the end of the Dodd station, and also on King street, between Fort and Alakea streets.

The road from Honolulu to Wailai in the vicinity of the signal dock or telegraph signal station for about one and a half miles is in the worst condition of any one of the roads in the island. It is reported that brakemen carry balance poles, and that saddle horses have to show great agility in getting over that road.

A contest between two crews of the Honolulu Boat Club, S. B. Dole and Charley Wilson Captains, respectively, yesterday afternoon had a timed race over the regatta course, for the purpose of having the winning Captain choose a crew for the regatta in November. We have not yet learned the name of the successful Captain.

Some changes will occur in the Custom House in consequence of Mr. Merrill's resignation of office. Mr. Markham will succeed Mr. Merrill, stepping into a position which his father held for many years with credit to himself. Certain promotions will follow among other officers, and Mr. Harry W. Auld leaves the Interior Department to fill the junior position at the Custom House.

Applicants at the Treasury for the exchange of silver have kept the hall of the Government Building lively during the last few days. To-day being the last day for such exchange, there will, no doubt, be a busy scene. The task of changing silver has been rather rough on the Registrar of Public Accounts. He needed a smart bank teller to help him. As this is the last day of the month, and of the quarter, the ordinary Treasury payments will be quite enough for one man to attend to over and above this silver business.

Mr. J. S. Emerson is giving free lessons in mathematics to all comers, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Mr. Henry Auld has resigned his position as clerk in the Interior Department. It takes effect on October 1st.

The Honolulu Iron Works have shipped their double effect vacuum pan to the Kuka plantation in Hawaii via Hamakua.

To Ting Ya is the name of the new Chinese missionary who came here with Mr. Frank Damon. He will superintend the Chinese boy's school.

George W. Ashley who formerly had charge of the routes of the DAILY HAWAIIAN has now assumed charge of the books of the Grove Ranch plantation on Maui.

Mr. Mason lectured at the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Thursday night. The attendance was very slight, although the lecture and the music contributed were good.

Cabinet photos \$4 per dozen; cards \$2 per dozen, at Sun Pearl Gallery, corner King and Fort streets.

The "Yom Kippur," the Jewish day of atonement, was observed generally by all the Jewish citizens yesterday.

His Majesty the King, attended by Hon. Janius Kaa, visited the parade practice of Fire Engine No. 1 at the corner of Merchant and Fort streets on Saturday.

At the residence of Mrs. Shane, No. 8 Kukui street, Messrs. Lyons & Levey will sell at 10 A. M. to-day the entire household furniture, the particulars of which can be found in our advertising columns elsewhere.

Miss Mary E. Davis was happily united in matrimony with Mr. William McGurn, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. H. H. Parker, at the house of Mr. A. Fernandez. A large number of friends were present to offer their congratulations.

The concert of the Royal Hawaiian Band at the Hotel on Thursday night was a most pleasant musical feast, and Mr. Berger is to be congratulated in its success. Messrs. Fasset and Tilden are doing all in their power to afford rational amusement to our people.

The Japanese officers were very much gratified at their recent reception by His Majesty. Captain Aridji and the officers of Tsukuba came away perfectly charmed with the courtesy of the King, and will doubtless carry the memory of their audience at the Palace in their memories for many a day.

We understand that Mr. Frank Damon, who had already commenced the study of Chinese before he left here, has come back a finished scholar of that language. He has devoted himself with great earnestness to the study of Chinese, and, as we are informed, has thoroughly succeeded in overcoming all the difficulties and subtleties of that most intricate tongue.

On Friday morning about 2 o'clock, a fire was discovered in one of the upper bunks in the fore-castle of the schooner Kaukaeouli. It was first found out by two or three of the sailors on board. They went to the captain, who was sleeping on shore, and as soon as he arrived, buckets of water were thrown on the fire, and, after repeated efforts, it was finally put out.

The new lunch table in the billiard hall of the Hawaiian Hotel is a most artistic and thorough piece of work. It forms an L, and to place it in position, a piece of the bar has had to be cut off. Four men were engaged on Friday in the work of making the desired connection, which was effected during the afternoon. The design, mouldings, and ornamentation correspond with those of the bar. The lunch counter is of oak-wood, handsomely prepared, and ready for the polisher.

Early yesterday morning, soon after the Iwalani arrived, a false report was given of the S. S. Bordeaux being off port. Pilot Babcock and Health Officer Dr. Henri McGrew went out and waited at the bell buoy for a considerable time.

On last Saturday at midnight the engineer of the steamer Lelua thoughtlessly blew his steam whistle. Many who were on the alert supposed it was the steamer City of Sydney from Australia, and others that the much looked-for steamer Bordeaux had arrived. All were disappointed.

A Gilbert islander committed suicide at Kekaha, Kauai, last week. Another South Sea Islander had his finger cut, and the manager gave him carbolic acid to apply to it. A third South Sea Islander, who was sick at the time, seeing this took a big drink of carbolic acid, which caused his death.

We reprint, as will be seen elsewhere, the able sermon of the Rev. George Wallace. It does nobody any harm on Monday morning to read such thoughtful Christian ethics. The spirit of Mr. Wallace's discourse may be found in the thirty-third psalm: "Come children, hearken unto me, I will teach you the fear of the Lord."

Last week, a box of bananas prepared by the Alden Fruit and Taro Company, was left at this office. After luncheon, all hands sampled the fruit, and there was a universal declaration that it was an excellent dessert. It is, indeed, a treat, and every housekeeper should have a few boxes in store. Mr. Jno. A. Palmer is the agent in this city for the Alden Fruit and Taro Company, and all orders entrusted to his care will be carefully attended to.